# Commissioner's Recommended Funding Level Fiscal Year 2004-05

December 10, 2003

State of Maine
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
Management Information Systems Team
23 State House Station
Augusta, Maine 04333-0023

	2001-02	2002-03	FY 02 to FY 03	<b>2003-04</b> After Curtailments	FY 03 to FY 04	2004-05 Commissioner's Recommended Funding Level	FY 04 to FY 05
Operating*	437,353,381	429,834,890	-1.7%	428,764,716	-0.2%	428,218,937	-0.1%
Program Costs	163,504,362	179,554,011	9.8%	196,040,210	9.2%	200,220,515	2.1%
Foundation	600,857,743	609,388,901	1.4%	624,804,926	2.5%	628,439,452	0.6%
Debt Service	58,446,035	59,467,101	1.7%	55,911,217	-6.0%	60,796,803	8.7%
Adjustments & Misc. Costs**	49,359,394	44,687,585	-9.5%	48,858,178	9.3%	45,223,652 **	-7.4%
Total	708,663,172	713,543,587	0.7%	729,574,321	2.2%	734,459,907	0.7%
Operating Program Costs Foundation Debt Service	61.7% 23.1% 84.8% 8.2%	60.2% 25.2% 85.4% 8.3%		58.8% 26.9% 85.6% 7.7%		58.3% 27.3% 85.6% 8.3%	
Adjustments & Misc. Costs	7.0%	6.3%		6.7%		6.2%	

<sup>\*</sup>Includes Minimum Subsidy

<sup>\*\*</sup>Does NOT include a cushion for FY05

### Annual Statutory Deadlines

- In December of each year, the Commissioner, with the approval of the State Board, shall recommend to the Governor and the Bureau of the Budget the funding levels for General Purpose Aid to Local Schools. (20-A M.R.S.A. Sec. 15606)
- No later than the Friday following the first Monday in January, the Bureau of the Budget shall annually certify to the Legislature the funding levels recommended by the Governor. (5 M.R.S.A. Sec. 1666)
- Prior to March 15<sup>th</sup>, the Legislature shall enact legislation regarding the above recommendations on the funding levels for General Purpose Aid for Local Schools. (20-A M.R.S.A. Sec. 15607)

#### **Appropriations:**

	2003-04 Enacted (After	2004-05  Recommendation
Foundation*	\$624,804,926	\$628,439,452
Debt Service	\$55,911,217	\$60,796,803
Adjustments & Misc. Costs	\$48,858,178	\$45,223,652
Total	\$729,574,321	\$734,459,907

Appropriation needed: \$9.1 million over current appropriation for FY 2004-05 of \$725.4

#### Rates based on Chapter 606 School Finance Act of 1985

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	2003-04 Enacted	Recommendation
Operating Cost Mill Rate	9.35	9.11
Program Millage Limit	1.45	1.35
Debt Service Millage Limit	0.43	0.39
Foundation Per Pupil Operating Rate (K-12)	\$5,439	\$5,662
Elementary Per Pupil Operating Rate (K-8)	\$5,247	\$5,464
Secondary Per Pupil Operating Rate (9-12)	\$5,845	\$6,069
Reduction Percentages		
Program Cost Reduction	-2.99%	-2.99%
Transportation Operating Reduction	-2.99%	-2.99%
Insured Value Factor Reduction	-2.99%	-2.99%

#### Rates based on Chapter 606-A School Finance Act of 1995

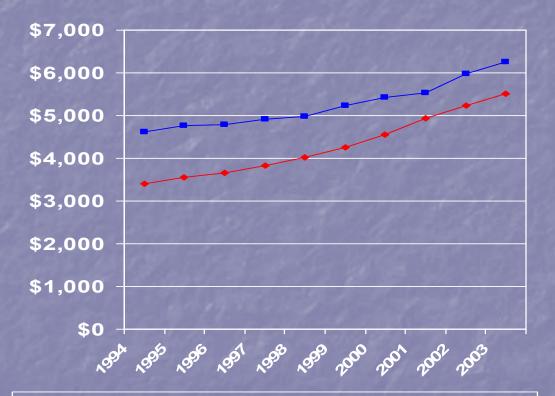
	2003-04 Enacted	2004-05 <u>Recommendation</u>		
Statewide local share of the Per Pupil Guarantee mill rate	6.74	6.31		
Per Pupil Guarantee	\$4,816	\$4,816		
Statewide Factor	0.62760	0.63100		

OPERATING COSTS PER CH. 606-A:  1 Per Pupil Guarantee (Table 6)			\$4,816	
2 2003 Calendar Year Pupils 3 Operating Cost Allocation:		200000000000000000000000000000000000000	206,608.5	\$995,026,536
4 Declining Enrollment Adjustment			\$4,816	ψ555,020,550
			2,873.17	
		A 100 100 100 100		\$13,837,187
5 Equivalent Instruction Pupils Adjustment & Adult Edu	cation Courses		\$4,816	Daniel March
			1,020.525	\$4,914,848
6 Adjusted Operating Cost Allocation:				\$1,013,778,571
PROGRAM COSTS & DEBT SERVICE PER CH. 606:	FY 03 Base Year	Most Recent	Adjusted	
PER CH. 606:	Expenditures	CPI %	Adjusted Expenditures	0.00
PROGRAM COSTS:	Experialtares	01170	Experialitates	
7 Early Childhood	\$1,202,670	1.40%	\$1,219,508	Name of the last
8 Special Education (Local)	\$192,620,079	1.40%	\$195,316,760	
9 Special Education (Tuition & Board)	\$19,183,805	1.40%	\$19,452,379	
10 Vocational Education	\$33,886,755	1.40%	\$34,361,170	
11 Adjusted Transportation Oper. Costs	\$75,255,406	1.40%	\$76,308,982	
12 Total of Adjustable Program Costs:	\$322,148,716		\$326,658,799	
13 Bus Purchases, to include lease purchases			\$10,000,000	<b>#</b> 000 050 700
14 Total Program Cost (Adjusted) 15 Less (20-A M.R.S.A. Sec. 15603, Sub-sec 26-A(F))	-2.99%			\$336,658,799 (\$10,066,098)
16 Adjusted Program Cost Allocation:	-2.9970			\$326,592,701
To Adjusted Frogram Gost Allocation.				Ψ020,032,701
DEBT SERVICE:				1.16000
17 Principal and Interest			\$76,128,386	2000 1100
18 Approved Leases			\$3,180,246	
19 Approved Leases-Purchases 20 Insured Value Factor			\$2,925,330	317111
20 Insured Value Factor 21 Total Debt Service:			\$3,055,623	\$85,289,585
22 Less for Insured Value Factor (20-A				φου,209,000
M.R.S.A. Sec. 15603, Sub-sec 26-A(F))	-2.99%			(\$91,363)
23 Adjusted Debt Service Allocation:				\$85,198,222
24 COMBINED ALLOCATIONS:				\$1,425,569,494
21 COMPARED ALLOCATIONS.				¥ 1,120,000,10 <b>1</b>

		TOTAL	LOCAL	STATE
26	COMBINED ALLOCATIONS:	\$1,425,569,494	\$738,592,697	\$686,976,797
27	Minimum State Allocation	\$2,259,458	10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	\$2,259,458
28	TOTAL ALLOCATION: (Local share: 51.73% State share: 48.27%)	\$1,427,828,952	\$738,592,697	\$689,236,255
29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42	JUSTMENTS AND MISCELLANEOUS COSTS:  Geographic Isolation Audits Private School Services State Wards State Agency Clients English as a 2nd Language Out-of-District Placements Long Term Drug Treatment Center MEPRI EPS Contract Carpenter Bus Loan Regionalization/Consolidation/Efficiency Assistance Learning Results Implementation and Assessment			\$489,904 \$0 \$203,031 \$11,231,613 \$25,871,830 \$2,129,818 \$2,981,064 \$166,392 \$150,000 \$75,000 \$550,000 \$125,000 \$250,000 \$1,000,000 \$45,223,652
TO	TAL STATE ALLOCATION:			\$734,459,907

# Tables and Graphs

### Per Pupil Operating Costs



YEAR	Grades K-8.	Grades 9-12.
1994	\$3,396	\$4,623
1995	\$3,546	\$4,758
1996	\$3,656	\$4,786
1997	\$3,824	\$4,914
1998	\$4,014	\$4,973
1999	\$4,261	\$5,229
2000	\$4,553	\$5,422
2001	\$4,946	\$5,542
2002	\$5,230	\$5,978
2003	\$5,510	\$6,254

→ Grades K to 8 → Grades 9 to 12

## Tables and Graphs

#### October 1<sup>st</sup> Enrollments



→ Grad	es K	to	8
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- Grades 9 to 12

Grades K to 12

YEAR	GRADES K-8	GRADES 9-12	GRADES K-12
1994	155,176	60,796	215,679
1995	155,309	61,926	217,369
1996	154,361	62,880	217,209
1997	152,525	62,748	215,273
1998	150,004	64,838	214,842
1999	147,803	65,909	213,712
2000	144,922	66,870	211,792
2001	142,812	67,133	209,945
2002	140,853	67,758	208,611
2003*	138,550	67,758	206,308

\*Preliminary

Note: Excludes pupils from the Unorganized Territory.

# Tables and Graphs Trends in Educational Expenditures and Enrollment

S. A. B. S. P.	Percentage of Change							
	FY 98 to FY 99	FY 99 to FY 2000	FY 2000 to FY 2001	FY 2001 to FY 2002	FY 2002 to FY 2003	FY 98 to FY 2003		
1 Total State & Local Expenditures	5.58%	6.20%	6.43%	5.55%	4.78%	32.00%		
2 Per Pupil Operating Costs								
A. Elementary	6.15%	6.85%	8.63%	5.74%	5.35%	37.27%		
B. Secondary	5.15%	3.69%	2.21%	7.87%	4.62%	25.76%		
3 Pupil Enrollments								
A. Elementary	-1.47%	-1.95%	-1.46%	-1.37%	-1.64%	-7.64%		
B. Secondary	1.65%	1.46%	0.39%	0.91%	0.00%	4.50%		

Total State & Local Expenditures are those expenditures detailed in the tables titled "State & Local Expenditure Trends - By Function" and "State & Local Expenditure Trends - By Funding Classifications".

*Per Pupil Operating Costs* are all State & Local expenditures excluding Early Childhood, Special Education, Vocational Education, Transportation (Operating & Buses), Insured Value, Leases, Major Capital Outlay and Principal & Interest.

Pupil Enrollments are the resident enrollments collected on October 1st of each year.

# Tables and Graphs State & Local Expenditure Trends – by Function

	100		7		199		Percentage in Exper FY 2001	
	2000	0-01	200	)1-02	200	02-03	to FY 2002	FY 2003
General Administration     A. Salaries     B. Benefits     C. Other     D. Total	\$31,044,994 \$6,530,965 \$19,481,987	\$57,057,946	\$33,867,118 \$7,407,916 \$19,908,270	\$61,183,304	\$36,402,452 \$8,601,281 \$21,047,644	\$66,051,377	9.09% 13.43% 2.19% 7.23%	7.49% 16.11% 5.72% 7.96%
School Administration     A. Salaries     B. Benefits     C. Other     D. Total	\$63,055,008 \$9,564,444 \$7,461,615	\$80,081,068	\$65,339,626 \$10,732,411 \$7,662,945	\$83,734,982	\$67,102,225 \$11,763,922 \$7,466,029	\$86,332,176	3.62% 12.21% 2.70% 4.56%	2.70% 9.61% -2.57% 3.10%
3. Instruction A. Salaries, Professional B. Salaries, Other C. Benefits D. Teaching Supplies E. Books and Periodicals F. Other G. Total	\$651,013,612 \$106,180,956 \$117,018,573 \$26,417,718 \$13,956,050 \$52,334,612	\$966.921.521	\$684,292,163 \$108,718,680 \$136,895,191 \$27,011,409 \$14,203,545 \$52,295,734	\$1.023,416,722	\$710,753,778 \$114,927,726 \$155,790,301 \$26,332,735 \$13,034,918 \$52,586,207	\$1,073,425,665	5.11% 2.39% 16.99% 2.25% 1.77% -0.07% 5.84%	3.87% 5.71% 13.80% -2.51% -8.23% 0.56% 4.89%
4. Tuition to Non-Public Schools		\$32.548.862		\$34.387.770		\$33.602.764	5.65%	-2.28%
Tuition/Fees for State Wards		\$8.017.560		\$10,454,213		\$10,173,941	30.39%	-2.68%
6. Tuition/Fees for State Agency (	Clients	\$22,352,540		\$23,459,693		\$22,877,745	4.95%	-2.48%
7. Voc. Ed. Assessments to Region (Operating Only)		\$9,836,080		\$10,932,462		\$11,507,315	11.15%	5.26%
8. <u>Nutrition</u>		\$5,108,025		\$5,073,301		\$5,713,585	-0.68%	12.62%
9. Operation & Maintenance of Plata A. Salaries B. Benefits C. Purchased Services D. Insurance E. Energy F. Other G. Total	\$52,261,641 \$12,764,864 \$44,185,089 \$2,675,012 \$33,869,567 \$22,608,302	\$168,364,473	\$54,667,981 \$14,322,817 \$42,318,274 \$3,459,395 \$34,636,995 \$21,319,040	\$170.724.502	\$57,858,230 \$16,214,308 \$41,455,001 \$4,739,458 \$35,245,160 \$24,683,990	\$180,196,147	4.60% 12.21% -4.22% 29.32% 2.27% -5.70% 1.40%	5.84% 13.21% -2.04% 37.00% 1.76% 

# Tables and Graphs State & Local Expenditure Trends – by Function

							Percentage in Expe	of Increase nditures FY 2002
S. A. Carrie	200	00-01	200	01-02	20	02-03	to FY 2002	to FY 2003
10. <u>Less Misc. Local Revenue</u>		(\$9,468,433)		(\$10,676,612)		(\$10,947,937)	12.76%	2.54%
11. <u>Less Federal Revenues</u> *		(\$2,843,527) *		(\$3,307,112)		(\$3,178,471)	16.30%	-3.89%
12. TOTAL OPERATING COST INCL SPECIAL AND VOCATIONAL ED		\$1,337,976,115		\$1,409,383,225		\$1,475,754,307	5.34%	4.71%
13. Transportation, Operating** A. Salaries B. Benefits C. Puchased Services D. Other E. Total	\$31,665,138 \$8,890,215 \$18,733,348 \$16,007,976 \$75,296,677		\$33,500,954 \$10,004,773 \$19,341,625 \$17,386,415 \$80,233,767		\$34,991,022 \$11,103,510 \$20,208,818 \$14,505,503 \$80,808,853		5.80% 12.54% 3.25% 8.61%	4.45% 10.98% 4.48% -16.57%
14. <u>Transportation</u> , <u>Buses**</u> A. Approved for subsidy B. Other C. Total	\$4,853,408 \$482,909 \$5,336,317		\$5,000,000 \$593,442 \$5,593,442		\$7,854,465 \$606,121 \$8,460,586		3.02% 22.89%	57.09% 2.14%
15. Transportation, Operating & Buse	<u>es</u>	\$80,632,994		\$85,827,209		\$89,269,439	6.44%	4.01%
16. Major Capital Outlay		\$4,967,818		\$5,742,683		\$4,501,740	15.60%	-21.61%
17. Insured Value		\$2,812,974		\$2,877,789		\$3,055,623	2.30%	6.18%
18. <u>Leases</u> A. Approved for subsidy B. Other C. Total	\$7,348,422 \$3,709,225	\$11,057,647	\$7,584,974 \$4,690,882	\$12,275,856	\$6,511,511 \$4,434,319	\$10,945,830	3.22% 26.47% 11.02%	-14.15% -5.47% -10.83%
19. <u>Debt Service</u> A. Approved for subsidy B. Other C. Total	\$67,168,857 \$20,401,324	\$87,570,181	\$73,868,233 \$19,928,795	\$93.797.028	\$70,710,193 \$32,115,462	\$102.825.655	9.97% -2.32% 7.11%	-4.28% 61.15% 9.63%
20. <u>Less:</u>		ψον,σνο, το τ		ψ30,737,020		ψ102,020,000	7.1170	0.0070
P.L. 81-874 Federal Revenue		(\$2,451,727)		(\$2,775,052)		(\$2,353,461)	13.19%	-15.19%
21. GRAND TOTAL		\$1,522,566,002		\$1,607,128,738		\$1,683,999,133	5.55%	4.78%

# Tables and Graphs State & Local Expenditure Trends – by Funding Classifications

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6) PERCENT OF	(7) PERCENT OF	(8) PERCENT OF
	ACTUAL COST OF 1998-99	ACTUAL COST OF 1999-2000	ACTUAL COST OF 2000-01	ACTUAL COST OF 2001-02	ACTUAL COST OF 2002-03	INCREASE FY 2001 TO FY 2002	INCREASE FY 2002 TO FY 2003	INCREASE FY 1999 TO FY 2003
OPERATING:	1990-99	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	1 1 2002	112003	112003
ELEMENTARY SECONDARY	\$637,935,898 \$332,361,561	\$671,690,159 \$349,795,851	\$715,170,386 \$373,311,493	\$745,444,168 \$393,799,934	\$775,582,866 \$417,871,376	4.23% 5.49%	4.04% 6.11%	21.58% 25.73%
TOTAL	\$970,297,460	\$1,021,486,010	\$1,088,481,879	\$1,139,244,102	\$1,193,454,243	4.66%	4.76%	23.00%
EARLY CHILDHOOD	\$554,006	\$678,712	\$935,375	\$1,037,827	\$1,202,670	10.95%	15.88%	117.09%
SPECIAL EDUCATION*	\$185,548,049	\$203,180,915	\$218,089,476	\$236,531,856	\$247,210,638	8.46%	4.51%	33.23%
VOCATIONAL EDUCATION	\$26,835,675	\$27,596,473	\$30,469,385	\$32,569,439	\$33,886,755	6.89%	4.04%	26.28%
TRANSPORTATION - OPERATING**	\$65,532,790	\$71,421,897	\$75,296,677	\$80,233,767	\$80,808,853	6.56%	0.72%	23.31%
TRANSPORTATION - BUSES**	\$5,523,327	\$5,406,026	\$5,336,317	\$5,593,442	\$8,460,586	4.82%	51.26%	53.18%
INSURED VALUE	\$2,408,308	\$2,701,106	\$2,812,974	\$2,877,789	\$3,055,623	2.30%	6.18%	26.88%
LEASES	\$9,200,736	\$9,344,655	\$11,057,647	\$12,275,856	\$10,945,830	11.02%	-10.83%	18.97%
MAJOR CAPITAL OUTLAY	\$6,258,946	\$8,953,895	\$4,967,818	\$5,742,684	\$4,501,740	15.60%	-21.61%	-28.08%
PRINCIPAL & INTEREST	\$76,850,262	\$82,274,316	\$87,570,181	\$93,797,028	\$102,825,656	7.11%	9.63%	33.80%
TOTAL	\$1,349,009,558	\$1,433,044,005	\$1,525,017,729	\$1,609,903,790	\$1,686,352,594	5.57%	4.75%	25.01%
LESS P.L. 81-874 FEDERAL REV.	(\$2,037,801)	(\$2,523,818)	(\$2,451,727)	(\$2,775,052)	(\$2,353,461)	13.19%	-15.19%	15.49%
TOTAL STATE & LOCAL COSTS	\$1,346,971,757	\$1,430,520,187	\$1,522,566,002	\$1,607,128,738	\$1,683,999,133	5.55%	4.78%	25.02%

<sup>\*</sup> Includes expenditures for special education services for State Wards and State Agency Clients.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Beginning in 2002-03 Lease-purchase of buses are no longer included under "Transportation - Operating" but under "Transportation - Buses"

#### Operating Costs

Operating costs for the year of funding are first calculated by updating all subsidizable operating costs in the base year (two year old costs) by the most recent annual increases in the Consumer Price Index (CPI). Three per-pupil rates, the Foundation Per-Pupil Operating Rates, are established: a K-12 rate, a K-8 rate, and a 9-12 rate. Each of these rates is calculated by dividing the statewide sum of all updated subsidizable operating costs by the average of the appropriate statewide pupil count, as described in the "Allocation Units" section above. An operating cost mill rate is calculated for the limited purpose of acting in tandem with the program cost and debt service millage limits (see below) in determining the state and local shares for the program cost and debt service allocations.

Since the 1996-97 fiscal year, the provisions of the School Finance Act of 1995 have governed the allocation of operating costs. Operating costs for the year of funding are now allocated through the Per-Pupil Guarantee, which replaces the Foundation Per-Pupil Operating Rates for the operating costs allocation.

#### Operating Costs, continued

The Per-Pupil Guarantee is the total amount of operating cost funds made available for each subsidizable pupil. The amount of the Guarantee is set by state policy and by the availability of state revenues. The state share for operating costs is simply what the Legislature appropriates for education for the year of funding, minus state aid for program costs, debt service, and adjustments.

For each local school unit, the unit's local share percentage (for operating costs only) is calculated as:

Statewide Adjustment Factor  $X = (0.85 \times 10^{15} \times 10^{$ 

The statewide adjustment factor is a percentage that is determined so that the appropriate statewide overall local share percentage will result. The percentage may be explained as the local share percentage of a school administrative unit whose property factor and income factor are equal to the state average of these factors.

If this final calculation is greater than 100% (usually for units with high local ability-to-pay), it is reduced to 100%.

#### Program Costs

The amount of program cost funding needed for the funding year is calculated by updating program costs in the base year (two year old costs) by the most recent annual increases in the Consumer Price Index (CPI). A percentage reduction factor is used to reduce the allocation for program costs to ensure that the state's total statewide obligation is limited to the amount appropriated.

The total statewide local share for program costs is limited by statute to 40% of total statewide program costs. The state guarantees that it will fund 60% of total statewide program costs for the fiscal year.

This limitation on the local share of program costs is implemented through the use of a program cost millage limit. The millage limit is used to maintain the 40% local maximum share, and also acts as a "circuit breaker". For each school unit, there is a maximum tax effort for program costs that the unit is required to raise. Once the program cost millage limit has been reached by a local unit, the state pays the balance of program costs for that unit.

#### Debt Service

The level of debt service is the known obligations and estimated new principal and interest costs for the year of funding that have been approved by the State Board of Education, plus state-approved leases and lease purchases for instructional space, as well as insured value factor costs. A percentage reduction factor is used to reduce the insured value factor allocation for debt service to ensure that the state's total statewide obligation is limited to the amount appropriated.

The total statewide local share of debt service is limited by statute to 45% of total statewide debt service costs. The state guarantees that it will fund 55% of total statewide debt service costs for the fiscal year. The limitation on the local share for debt service is accomplished by a debt service millage limit. The debt service millage limit operates exactly like the program costs millage limit described above.

#### Adjustments

Adjustments are distributed to school units based on specialized needs. Funding for adjustments is governed by the applicable statute covering an adjustment, or at the discretion of the Commissioner.

Adjustments are added to the total state allocation after the combined state and local allocation is calculated for operating costs, program costs, and debt service. These adjustments are funded entirely with state funds, and do not affect the local allocation.

#### State Share

For each school unit, the amount of state subsidy is:

- 1. the sum of the school unit's state aid for operating costs, program costs, debt service, and adjustments; and
- 2. for eligible school units, additional state subsidies that are required to bring the state share for those school units up to a minimum level (See "Minimum Subsidy Units", below).

#### Local Share

In order to obtain state share funding, each local unit is expected to raise a local property tax contribution, its computed local share of the foundation (operating costs and program costs), as determined through the funding formula. Units with debt service also must raise a computed local share for debt service. If a school unit fails to raise 100% of its computed local share, its state subsidy amount is reduced by the same percentage as the reduced local share. If a school unit's total state and computed local allocation does not cover its budget, the local unit may opt to raise additional local property tax revenues without state participation and subject only to approval of the unit's voting public and local legislative body.

#### Aid Distribution Schedule

The debt service subsidy payment schedule is keyed to the due dates for principal and interest payments at the Maine Municipal Bond Bank or commercial bank. State funds for State Wards and State Agency Clients are disbursed monthly, following receipt of bills for the cost of special educational services from the school units or private school that provide these services. Out-of-district special education funds are distributed once annually, in the spring, following receipt of bills for education/room/board charges. All other subsidies described in this overview are distributed in twelve monthly payments of equal amounts.

#### Minimum Subsidy Units

Some school units receive "off the formula" minimum subsidy adjustments. In general, only those school administrative units with high local ability-to-pay receive these adjustments. The amount of each school unit's minimum subsidy is calculated by multiplying 5% of the state's K-12 Foundation Per Pupil Operating Rate by the school unit's pupils.